

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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REPORT SHOWS CRIMINAL WASTE IN MANAGEMENT OF COUNTY INFIRMARY

INDIANA JOINED NATION THURS. IN MARSHALL RITES

Simple Services Over Ex-Vice-Pres. In Charge of Masons.

Indianapolis, June 4.—Indiana joined America Thursday during the last ceremonies over the body of Thomas R. Marshall, war-time vice-president of the United States and twenty-seventh Governor of Indiana, during the funeral services at the Marshall home at 1909 North Illinois street.

Brief, simple obsequies at the home at 10 o'clock this morning, in charge of the Scottish Rite, of which Mr. Marshall was a member, preceded the placing of the body of the ex-vice-president in a receiving vault in Crown Hill cemetery. With the exception of members of the Masonic order and intimate acquaintances of the Marshall family, the final rites were attended only by immediate relatives.

The body of Mr. Marshall arrived in Indianapolis at 11:32 Wednesday morning and was taken directly to the home. Mourning citizens of the state's capital city stood silently with bowed heads as the funeral cortege proceeded from the Union station north on Meridian street to Eighteenth street, thence west to Illinois street and then to the Marshall home.

Arriving there, the casket, which contained all that was mortal of the man who was second in command of the American forces during the world war, was taken to the front room of the Marshall home, and amid a veritable bank of floral tributes, laid in state to await funeral services this morning.

Governor Meets Funeral Party.

Headed by Governor Jackson and a delegation of state officials, as well as members of the Masonic order, the funeral party was met at the Union station. Mrs. Marshall, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, intimate acquaintances of the Marshall family during their Washington life, and Mark Thistlewaite, secretary to Mr. Marshall during his term as vice-president, was met, as she alighted from the private car, by William L. Gilder, of Indianapolis, and the committees of Scottish Rite Masons and the committee headed by Governor Jackson.

Prominent Indiana Man Victim of Auto

Fort Wayne, June 4.—Charles H. Greer, 43, vice-president and general manager of the Fort Wayne Hardware Company, was fatally injured and three other men were seriously hurt when an automobile left the road after striking some loose gravel near here last night. Greer, who is known throughout the state in wholesale and retail hardware circles, was unconscious when picked up, and he died ten minutes after reaching the hospital.

WANT BAIL DENIED D. C. STEPHENSON

Indiana Women In Convention Are Bitter On Law Enforcement.

West Baden, Ind., June 5.—A resolution adopted unanimously by the Indiana delegation attending the biennial council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs asks that bail be denied D. C. Stephenson, Earl Kinnick and Earl Gentry, who are held on the charge of murdering Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis. The three are now in the Hamilton County jail at Noblesville, and a hearing on their admission to bail will be held on June 17.

The resolution was presented by Mrs. Ovid Butler Jameson of Indianapolis, and was given the support of the whole Indiana delegation, numbering more than three hundred.

The resolution, prepared by Mrs. Ovid Jamison Butler, of Indianapolis, declared 30,000 members of the federation in Indiana are working for better observance of the law and more speedy administration of justice. After the general statement demanding the law be so enforced that "the streets of the town may be a garden where youth is unmolested," the resolution demanded that Stephenson, Kinnick and Gentry be held in jail.

Twenty thousand gallons of gasoline a minute, every hour of the twenty-four, is the estimated rate of demand for the United States for 1925, according to DeWitt Foster, director of the American Research Foundation.

Aha! The Sleuth!

For days and days spectators in the circuit court room have been regaled by the testimony of one Sherman Garfield Partin, an imported liquor spy who was brought here from Richmond to secure evidence against alleged violators of the liquor law.

Partin says he was hired by Sheriff Hoffman last December to get the dope on bootleggers. Chief among those who was convicted twice within a week, once on a felony charge and the other for a penal farm offense, was Hugh Berry.

It must have been a great surprise for Sheriff Hoffman and Prosecutor Ogle to discover that the colored law violator with whom they held numerous liquor parties during the campaign of 1922, had been importing and selling liquor.

The hired sleuth did not show any great sign of superabundant mentality. He looks insignificant and his testimony is so rambling and contradictory that the juries which have been returning verdicts of guilty on his say-so, must have acted in some of the cases like an old dead-and-gone justice of the peace of our acquaintance in years gone by, Squire Jim Maddox of Hartford City.

Trying a case one day against a notorious offender charged with assault and battery, in which the evidence was so slight as to convince even the squire that there was more than a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, Uncle Jim nevertheless convicted him, handing down the following remarkable decision:

"There was considerable evidence that Bill was out of town when the prosecuting witness got his black eye," said the squire, "and Sam says it was so dark that he is not sure that it was Bill who soaked him, but from what little testimony the prosecutor managed to squeeze out of Sam, and from what I know about the defendant myself, I find him guilty. Dollar and costs."

In one of Berry's trials Partin swore that one Earl Hopper was with him when he purchased a pint of liquor of Berry. He said the sale took place at 11:30 o'clock on the night of December 11, 1924. All the data, in Partin's handwriting, appeared on the bottle, which was produced as an exhibit at the trial.

The defense then produced jail records which showed that Hopper was placed in jail at 7 o'clock in the evening of the 11th day of December, 1924, and that he was released at 8 o'clock on the following morning.

Partin was called to the witness stand after a recess and changed his testimony, fixing the hour of purchase at 1 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 11:30 at night. The jury must have thought that Partin told the truth at least one of the times, for they gave Berry the limit. If he had told three different stories there could have been one more chance for Partin to have told the truth.

On the following day, in the trial of another colored man, one "Slim" Moore, Partin testified that he purchased liquor of Moore about 5:30 o'clock on the afternoon of December 7, 1924, the transaction being minutely described on a label pasted on the bottle.

The record of Hugh Berry's second trial, held the day before, was produced by the defense, in which Partin testified that he was in his room at 5:30 o'clock on December 7, 1924, and that the only liquor he secured that day was purchased about noon of Hugh Berry!

It takes considerable faith, not a little hope and a powerful sight of charity for juries to convict on such trifling testimony, notwithstanding the fact that the defendants in most of the cases are recognized by the general public as dealers in bootleg whiskey.

Partin says Sheriff Hoffman hired him for twenty-five dollars a week. Whether he got it or not did not develop. If convicting evidence was so easily secured against Hugh Berry by the crude efforts of a cheap, amateur detective, what have Sheriff Hoffman and Prosecutor Ogle been doing all these years, in which Hugh has never suspended his bootlegging for a single instant, barring one time when he was sent to jail for a short period and was allowed his freedom at night by Sheriff Hoffman?

The juries, for the most part, are made up of women. Occasionally one man is allowed on a jury, but not more than one. The court house has been crowded with women, summoned by Sheriff Hoffman, for the past ten days, for jury service.

The last grand jury, drawn by Candidate John Hampton, was all women and women preponderate in most of the regular petit jury panels drawn by the jury commissioners. We sometimes wonder whether or not these good women, many of whom never heard a law suit tried in their lives, like being dragged into the strange atmosphere of a court room, and without previous experience, be called upon to umpire for a bunch of word-twisting lawyers.

Women have adorned their own sphere to perfection ever since Eve bit the apple. If we may say it, women have been a success, as mothers, wives and sweethearts. We would rather see one of them at home making pie or tripping down Walnut

(Continued to Page Three)

Field Examiners Find Evidence of Negligence, Graft, and General Inefficiency; Expenditures Each Year Mount Steadily Upward; Contracts Are Awarded Illegally; Political Grafters of Billy Williams' Crowd Seek To Rob Every County Department and Investigation Should Be Made; Taxpayers Stagger Under Their Heavy Taxes.

The report of Field Examiners Daly and Cooper, just received at the auditor's office, is damning evidence of the criminal waste, negligence, graft and general inefficiency at the county poor farm and infirmary.

For years the Post-Democrat has been calling attention to the infirmary and its rotten management, and this is the second report made by the state board of accounts reflecting on the conduct of the institution.

The first was made a few years ago when Billy Williams was infirmary superintendent. The present superintendent is Sherm Shroyer, a relative and political henchman of the Postmaster.

The report show the expense of operation last year was \$44,000, as against \$36,000 the year before, that year, by the way, bring a record year in the matter of expenditures.

The difference between the expenditures of 1923 and 1924 amount to \$8,000. The total expense in 1916, the last year that Isaac Booth, a democrat, served as superintendent, was \$8,000.

The field examiners' report scored the method of letting contracts for supplies for one year, instead of three months, as the law provides, and the commissioners were ordered to cancel all contracts and begin on the three month system.

SELMA TO THE FRONT.

The infirmary contracts are all held by Selma concerns whose proprietors are cogs in the Billy Williams political machine.

The report gives in detail a comparative list of expenditures for the years 1923 and 1924 and the wide variance in the purchases of certain supplies would indicate that there is

something rotten in Denmark. The report gives in detail a comparative list of expenditures for the years 1923 and 1924 and the wide variance in the purchases of certain supplies would indicate that there is

TOBACCO TO BURN.

In 1923 the inmates used tobacco which cost the county \$552.92. Last year the habit must have grown, for the tobacco expense was \$988.33. Imagine a thousand dollars, in round number, for the item of tobacco, alone.

The bulk of the smoking tobacco (Continued to Page Two)

THEY WERE EXCUSED.

At one of the series of liquor trials now being held in the circuit court, the tentative jury was composed of ten women and two preachers, Rev. W. J. Sayers and Rev. W. G. Everson.

The two disciples of the Master were chosen probably, in order to form a combination of beauty, as represented by the ten ladies and piety, as exemplified by Parsons Sayers and Everson.

Counsel for the defense began examining the jurors as to their qualifications, when up bounced Rev. Sayers and declared himself unqualified for service.

"I'm a deputy sheriff, an officer of this court, and therefore not qualified to sit as a juror," said he. He was excused.

Rev. Everson then made his bow to the judge and declared that he, also, could not be legally required to serve as juror.

"I'm a brigadier general," he exclaimed, "and am therefore exempt." He was excused. We feared that another minister, called a few days later for jury service, would declare himself a bootlegger, to escape jury service, but he didn't. When asked his business he said he was a minister, with no other occupation.

He was allowed to sit on the jury and helped send to the penal farm for six months a young man who sold a pint of liquor. And by the way the only excuse anybody could have in consigning anybody to that hell hole for a period of over thirty days, is blind ignorance of its desolating horrors.

In exempting the brigadier general who preaches peace on earth and good will to men, the court no doubt had in mind the hazard of locking an army officer up in the jury room, and therefore jeopardizing the safety of the nation.

It was new that Rex Sayers is a deputy sheriff.

How, and when, did he get to be that way, and why? Being a deputy sheriff would it be appropriate to send him to California after his own brother, S. J. Sayers, a fugitive from justice, indicted not long ago by the grand jury for a felony?

What, What!

Sheriff Hoffman looks mighty cute on the witness stand, and the women who fill up the juries are greatly impressed, no doubt, by Delaware county's great law enforcer.

When he tells them how he employed a sleuth from Richmond to help in the clean-up, it simply knocks 'em dead. Our robust and energetic sheriff is, to use a common expression, the berries.

He really ought to tell the ladies, though, what happened to him several nights ago. We suggest, in fact that he should do so, in order that they, as well as others, get a good hearty laugh.

Here's how it was, according to an ex-jail bird, who just got out of the local bastille:

Several nights ago, according to the informant, a jail "trusty" sneaked four pints of bonded whiskey out of Sheriff Hoffman's car, which was standing by the jail, and carried it inside to his buddies.

Another trusty had secured four quarts of booze from the regular stock of confiscated liquor, and this, together with the four pints said to have been taken out of the sheriff's car, formed the makin's of a real party and the prisoners all became beautifully lit up and danced, fought and sang merry little lays all night.

The four pints of booze, according to our informant, was a part of a lot of bonded liquor which was retrieved from Arthur Duffy some time ago. Those at the jail who filled their hides with it say it is real whiskey, and they compliment the sheriff on knowing how to select the real from the counterfeit when his official duties require him to take some of it away from the jail in his car.

And, by the way, if, as our informant says, four pints of Arthur Duffy's bonded liquor were found in the sheriff's car, what were they doing there?

This may all be bunk, but if the prisoners really got on a big drunk inside of the jail walls, there should be but little difficulty on the party of the sheriff in getting at the facts.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT.

A democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the Eighth Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware Co.

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GEO. R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.
Muncie, Indiana, Friday, June 5, 1925.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—R. Milton Retherford.

FOR CITY CLERK—Fred Kennedy.

FOR CITY JUDGE—Ward Marshall.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE—Newton Campbell,

Harry Brammer, Frank Long and Chester Gilbert.

FIRST WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Snell.

SECOND WARD COUNCILMAN—William Rench.

THIRD WARD COUNCILMAN—E. B. Winder.

FOURTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Samuel Hite.

FIFTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Frank Russell.

SIXTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Leo Fell.

SEVENTH WARD COUNCILMAN—James Leitch.

EIGHTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Joe Dangler.

NINTH WARD COUNCILMAN—Clifford B. Smith.

THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL.

Thomas Riley Marshall, former governor of Indiana and for eight years vice-president of the United States, has joined his great chief, Woodrow Wilson, in the land of mystery which follows the phenomena of death.

Wilson and Marshall! But a few years ago these men were the foremost figures of the whole world. Today they are insensate clay, but the priceless heritage of their immortal words and deeds will remain to guide countless generations.

Tom Marshall was as different from Woodrow Wilson as is the east from the west, yet each in his way was a giant in honesty, patriotism and statesmanship.

In the death of the great war vice-president the democratic party has lost a great leader and the nation one of its foremost citizens.

In a day when selfish opportunism, politician chicanery and dishonesty in high places is rampant, it is refreshing to think of the life of Tom Marshall, the plain, country lawyer who rose from comparative obscurity in a little Hoosier town to a niche in the hall of international fame, without being charged once, in his entire life, with being even remotely connected with any sort of a shady transaction, either political or otherwise.

With such leaders as Wilson and Marshall passing out of the picture, the democrats of the nation may well look long and carefully before trusting their party to untried leadership.

TO RUN THE GOVERNMENT.

Washington press correspondents have discovered that the klan has opened headquarters in Washington where it will apparently maintain a staff to direct its activities in relation to legislative and other federal activities. The New York Herald Tribune's correspondent is authority for the statement that offices have been opened in the Southern building, a stone's throw from the White House. Inasmuch as the Herald Tribune Bureau is in the same building there is no reason to doubt its report.

At the same time the rumor is echoed that the Imperial Wizard H. W. Evans has acquired a home in the fashionable residence district of the capital.

The only outward mark of Klan identity in the "Washington headquarters" is a variety of placards bearing the label, "America First." The klan is not listed in the building directory. The only direct confirmation of the report is a vague "understanding" on the part of those who should know that it has leased the offices.

The headquarters of the "invisible empire," it is stated, are to remain in Atlanta. It would appear, therefore, that the only purpose of establishing offices in Washington is to prepare to bring its influence to bear upon government affairs.

There are various rumors of plans of this kind in contemplation by the hooded order but as usual, they are overlaid with secrecy. If the klan intends to make Washington a local point for its propaganda, it is moving in dark and devious ways, after the manner of the lobbyists who have been so often condemned by government officials.

Whether it is true or not the statement that the klan is making ready for a drive upon the government has stirred no very great interest. It has tried, not with any great measure of success, to impress itself upon Congress and whether it maintains offices in Washington or not its efforts are not likely to be any more effective, in view of political observers. In every state where the klan has attempted to exert a political influence it has failed so disastrously and aroused so much opposition that in the national political field its prestige has been constantly on the wane since the last elections.

TENNESSEE KLAN ROW.

The leading news items in The Chattanooga Times of Wednesday carried the attack made in the chancery court of one faction of the ku klux klan in this city on another faction. What is said in the bill of particulars is plain, unvarnished and in no wise "mealy-mouthed." If what is said in these initiatory proceedings is true, then the fac-

tion of the "hooded order" attacked is a bad sort.

We are told that the "defendant" faction is preparing a "salty" answer, in which the complaining crowd will get a sizzling "Roland" for their "Oliver." In other words, it appears that whatever the virtues of the klan principles of which we have heard a great deal, its opportunities for hate, bitterness and contention are unequalled in any other association of men of which the public knows anything, and that these opportunities do not stop at the "outer door of the klavern."

From these preliminary skirmishes we should say that the people of this community are shortly to have a very clear insight into the ways of the order, what it is really organized for and who and for what reason its chief beneficiaries give it their support and devote to it so much of their time and effort. And when that information is afforded, it will, perhaps, appear why so many "good but mistaken citizens" make no insistent outcry against the anonymity that distinguishes the klan from all other secret orders.

One of the regrettable things about the hostilities already begun is that a former minister of the Gospel is made one of the targets for judicial inquiry. Prejudice, race hatred and social bitterness are quite prevalent enough without the aid of the religious ministry.—Chattanooga Times.

IRONICAL COMMENT OF A PRETENDED ADMIRER OF THE KLAN.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir: I think it is an outrage for The Sun to permit Mr. Frank Kent to make such statements as he does in this morning's Sun—

"It is possible for second-grade men effectively to lead a movement made up of fifth and sixth grade people, but it is not possible for third and fourth grade men to do so."

This has reference to the Ku Klux Klan and Mr. Kent most outrageously states that the klan is made up of fifth and sixth grade people. Why, such a statement is ridiculous and is an insult to the thousands of members of the klan in Baltimore. Why, these men are the most righteous people in town and include many very substantial people.

The klan is doing a great deal of good everywhere by bringing Americanism to the front and by keeping ignorant Europeans in their place. The klan is simply preaching straight Americanism and should certainly not be advertised as being made up of fifth and sixth grade men. Mr. Kent ought to be made to retract his entire article in this morning's Sun.

John Weesley Snooks.

Baltimore, May 4, 1925.

—Baltimore Sun.

Saturday the Muncie Press in a lengthy editorial nominated Thomas R. Marshall for president in 1928. Monday Mr. Marshall died. The Press is always strong for some democrat who has either been dead for many years or is in the last stages of some mortal illness. Mr. Marshall having been eliminated by the inexorable hand of death the nominations for president are again open with Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson as strong favorites in the Press editorial rooms.

After fifteen years service as warden of Michigan City prison during which time the prison has been made one of the model penal institutions of America Eddie Fogarty has resigned as warden. Fogarty is a Catholic. We wonder—but what's the use?

WALTER MEYERS A WINNER.

The editor of the Post-Democrat had the pleasure on a recent occasion of meeting Walter Meyers the democratic candidate for mayor of Indianapolis.

Mr. Meyers is forty-two years of age looks about thirty-five and is a good lawyer with a splendid reputation for honesty square dealing and all-around good citizenship.

Although a comparatively "new shooter" in Indianapolis and state politics, Mr. Meyers looks like a "comer" and unless we are mistaken, his almost certain election as mayor of Indianapolis will be followed by still higher honors.

WHY HE QUIT.

Guy Ogle, brother of Prosecutor Van L. Ogle, suddenly resigned as deputy prosecutor this week, assigning no reason for doing so. We don't know why Guy quit, but will hazard the guess that brother Van has been giving him about a nickel out of each prosecutor's fee and that Guy went on a strike for at least a dime, was turned down, and then blew the job in disgust.

KLUX BANK BUSTS.

The Blackford County Bank, at Hartford City, one of the old banking institutions in this part of the state, was closed by the bank examiner Monday. The ku klux crowd got behind this bank because the presidents of the other two Hartford City banks were Catholics. It was the influence of the Blackford county bank crowd that made Vic Simmons, a rabid kluxer, judge of the Blackford circuit court. The Blackford county kluxers, who elected Vic Simmons judge smote the Pope a mighty blow by taking their money out of the Citizens State Bank and the First National Bank and depositing it in the Blackford County bank. Ain't it hell to be a kluxer? First it was ten dollars for a nighty and now they've shot the whole works.

THE OREGON LAW.

The Oregon law, which sounded the death knell of the Catholic schools of that state, has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

The law was enacted by a ku klux legislature and signed by a ku klux governor, and was the child of bigotry, ignorance and hate. The Indiana klan promised its dupes that it would force the Oregon law through the legisla-

ture, but did not even have the courage to present the bill.

From the kleagelistic point of view, the Pope has now added the judiciary of America to his list of available assets. The imperial wizard will fix it all up, though, by declaring the supreme court unconstitutional and declaring an extra assessment on the suckers.

A BRAVE LOT.

Various womens' organizations of Indiana, urged by klan members, have been very active in preparing and publishing resolutions demanding that D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Snake Feeder of the klan, be kept in jail without bond.

Of all the courageous kluxers who roamed the cow pasture lots of Indiana in their shirt tails the past three years, there is not one today who has the courage to raise his voice in behalf of the former klan leader.

Just as the Post-Democrat has always said, the outfit is yaller to the core. If the evidence against Stephenson is not entirely different from newspaper accounts of the affair, he is not guilty of murder and should have been released on bond by Judge Collins, of Indianapolis, a gentleman worshiped at the shrine of Stephenson before he got in bad.

The people who are trying to ballahoo and bluff the Noblesville judge into jumping through a hoop, without considering the law, ought to be sent to jail for contempt of court.

Republican Propaganda

PURCHASING AGENT FOR COUNTRY TO BE NAMED

Washington, May 29.—A single purchasing agent for the United States government will be created by executive order of President Coolidge within a few days, General H. L. Lord, director of the budget, said, following a conference with the President today.

The post will have the title of "co-ordinator of purchases," and its functions will be contracting for the purchase of all federal supplies.

Saving of thousands of dollars annually are expected from the innovation, which in effect constitutes a new treasury "watchdog" in the budget organization.

This new office Co-Ordinator of Purchases, is merely a new innovation to bunk and fool the people, designed as part of the Coolidge Economy. This new office when tried a few years, will be found to grow into a new branch of government, employing thousands of additional people and costing millions of dollars each year to maintain. And like every other governmental department will in a short time be honeycombed into a seething mass of graft and corruption, requiring a white-wash by Congress every few months.

This new office like the Budget system, will be merely a legalization of extravagance and graft, and the only purpose served will be to regulate government purchases as to quality and price, in accordance with the division of the loot.

By this system, the grafter and profiteer will know how much and when he gets his divvy, and before the money is placed in his hands, the grafters and thieves will be able to count their chicks before the eggs are hatched.

This country does not need any new schemes or new office. What we need most is officers willing to return back to our form of government of twenty years ago. At that time we had plenty of government, abundance of laws and sufficient taxation, and this country can only right itself by returning to our constitutional government of twenty years ago.

REPORT SHOWS

(Continued from Page One)

was of a brand designated as "Whale," but smaller quantities of "Velvet" and "Prince Albert" were shown in the invoices. We give the readers two guesses as to who burnt up the Whale and what became of the Velvet and Prince Albert.

In 1923 it took 266 pairs of boots and shoes to supply the 66 inmates. In 1924 it took 460 pairs, an increase of about three to the inmate, and an average of seven per year, per inmate. Do you buy seven pairs of shoes for yourself each year?

In 1923 purchases were made of 379 overalls and waists, but this was increased to 879 in 1924.

It took 120 more pairs of canvas gloves last year than it did the year before, the total in 1923 being 330 and in 1924, 450.

DEMAND FOR BLANKETS.

In 1923 there were twelve blankets purchased and then came the big freeze of 1924 which caused Uncle Sherman to rush to Selmy and buy 297 pairs, according to the field examiners' report.

It took 234 yards of bleached muslin to supply the infirmary in 1923 and in 1924 it took 610 yards of the material. The total of yard goods of all description purchased in 1923 was 2,539. In 1924, 3,801 yards of goods of various kinds were bought. General repairs went from \$2,512.22 in 1923 to \$5,347.79 in 1924, the purchase of meats advanced from \$921.11 to \$1,366.67, boots and shoes from \$755.95 to \$1,334.17, clothing and clothing supplies from \$2,680.42 to \$3,312.67 and insurance from \$93.70 to \$4,649.55.

It is believed that the field exam-

iners wanted to make a still more forcible report than the one presented, but that political influences were brought to bear higher up and prevented the entire scandal from becoming public.

It is a notorious fact that there is not another county infirmary in the state of Indiana that carries such a load of expense as the Delaware county institution.

BILLY STARTED IT.

After Billy Williams was installed in 1917, there began an era of petty graft and general extravagance which caused expenditures to grow each year at such an alarming rate that in the year 1924 the expenses were approximately six times as great as they were in 1916, the year that the democrats lost control and turned the county over to the tender mercies of Billy Williams' political machine.

What has happened to the county infirmary has happened in every department of the county controlled by Billy and his selfish crowd. A real investigation of the poor farm and other institutions and departments, including the free gravel road repair departments, should be made.

The people who pay the enormous and constantly increasing taxes, have a right to know what is becoming of their money. The people think they are mad now. When they get the entire story of what is being done to them they will really begin to get mad.

NOW FOR MUNCIE.

The crowd that buys a thousand dollars worth of tobacco a year for the poor farm and seven pairs of shoes a year for each inmate is now knocking at the doors of Muncie for admission.

It has been so soft in the county that they want to spend the city's bank roll.

The Post-Democrat will from time to time keep the people informed as to the progress they are making. Muncie. "You can do it agin and agin," ly and his flunky, John Hampton, are sitting in and drawing cards.

Billy says the rule that you can only fool 'em once doesn't go in Muncie. "You can do it agin and agin," says Billy.

Mebby so, mebbly so.

EIGHT HURT WHEN U. T. CARS COLLIDE NEAR CASSVILLE

Prompt Action Prevented Horrible Disaster; Cars Destroyed by Fire.

Kokomo, Ind., June 5.—Collision of two Union Traction Company interurban trains Wednesday near Cassville, five miles north of here, resulted in the serious injury of eight persons, slight injury to a number of others and the destruction by fire of the three cars involved in the wreck.

Prompt action by passengers who escaped injury and by the passengers and crew of a Nickle Plate passenger train that was passing near the scene of the wreck probably prevented a repetition of the Alton disaster a year ago, when a score of persons burned to death in the wreckage of two Union Traction trains.

Investigations to determine why the south-bound train ran past a switch three-quarters of a mile north of Cassville, the usual meeting place with the northbound train, will be conducted by company officials and the public service commission. J. L. Compton, of Indianapolis, motorman of the south-bound train, escaped injury by jumping, but collapsed shortly after the wreck and was brought to a hospital here. Gustave Clinton, conductor on Compton's cars, is in a Peru hospital with a fractured skull. His home is also in Indianapolis.

The north-bound train consisted of a wooden tractor and a trailer and was bound from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne. The south-bound train consisted of a single car of steel construction.

Tractor Cars Telescoped. Roy Armstrong, motorman of the north-bound train, said both trains were running about twenty miles an hour when they crashed. The tractor cars telescoped until the front trucks came together. Both Armstrong and Compton set their brakes and jumped before the collision.

WIFE OF ANDERSON EDITOR IS DEAD

Mrs. Dale J. Crittenger Succumbs Following Operation One Week Ago.

Indianapolis, June 5.—Mrs. Effie A. Crittenger of Anderson, 53 years old, wife of Dale J. Crittenger, editor and publisher of the Anderson Daily Bulletin, died Wednesday at the Methodist hospital, following an operation a week ago Monday. Mrs. Crittenger was one of the best known women of Anderson, and had a large acquaintance throughout the state.

Mrs. Crittenger was born August 16, 1866. She had been a member of the Central Christian church at Anderson, practically all of her life and took an active interest in activities of that church.

Funeral Rites Thursday. Funeral services were held at the Crittenger home at Anderson, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. T. W. Grafton, pastor of the Third Christian Church of Indianapolis, who was formerly Mrs. Crittenger's pastor at Anderson, will aid in the service. Burial will be at Anderson.

Mrs. Crittenger is survived by the husband, one daughter, Miss Juliet V. Crittenger of Anderson, and three sons, John Crittenger of Pittsburg, Pa.; Maj. Willis D. Crittenger of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and George Dale Crittenger, city editor of the Anderson Bulletin. Dale J. Crittenger, her husband, was a candidate for Democratic nomination for Governor in the last state primaries.

Mrs. Crittenger was operated on at the Methodist hospital by Dr. Edmund D. Clark of Indianapolis. Her condition appeared to be satisfactory until a few days ago, when she took a turn for the worse.

Signals recently broadcast from a short wave radio set in a United States navy plane in flight near Washington, D. C., were picked up in St. Paul, Minn., and Tampa, Fla., but were not heard at stations much nearer.

In parts of Europe goats are driven through the streets and milked at the door of the customer. A small mechanical refrigerating system has been developed for motor trucks for the delivery of milk and perishable produce.

Klan Wave Spent In Strongholds Observers Say

(New York World.)

The Ku Klux Klan is breaking up in its former strongholds and its originators are afraid of complete disintegration.

Southern Democratic Party leaders have turned against it because of its demoralizing effect on their state organizations. They point to the loss of Senators in Oklahoma, Kentucky and Colorado as a direct result of controversies over the influence of the Klan in the 1924 campaign. They fear further losses. In Texas a drastic anti-Klan law was enacted, and now it is unlawful for masked men to appear in churches, public places and on the highways.

RIVALS ARE GAINING.

Klan papers are being discontinued because of want of financial support. Other organizations are taking the place of the Klan in a number of states.

A report from Oregon states the Western American, a Klan paper published at Portland and managed by the Grand Dragon of the state has suspended, with the statement that it "merged with the Kourier, official organ of the Klan."

The Kourier is the National Kourier, published by the Empire Publishing Company, with offices in this city. The publishing company had headquarters in Atlanta for years and promoted twenty-six publications for the various states. But today, it is issuing but eight of these. Each one has a "realm" of several states for its circulation field.

Four or more offshoots of the Invisible Empire are undermining it. The most recent one is the Knights of the White Cross Klan, with headquarters in California. Its paper, the California Advance, published at Oakland by C. E. Stewart, recently attacked the Atlanta organization, calling it a "dead issue."

STILL THRIVES HERE.

The Knights of the Flaming Sword, with offices in Atlanta, is another

society that is undermining the Invisible Empire. It has a following in Georgia, Texas and other southern states. The Loyal Orange Order is active in Massachusetts.

The Klan still thrives in limited regions in Indiana, New Jersey, New York and New England states. Texas has rooted it out very effectively. Other southern states are discouraging it.

The attitude of Democratic workers is having a very detrimental effect on the Klan. During the last campaign Republican leaders made political capital out of the Klan differences in southern states. In North Carolina, where the Invisible Empire has about 30,000 supporters, an attempt was made to get them to break away from the Democratic party.

In Kentucky the Anti-Saloon League and Klansmen worked together to defeat Senator Stanley. In Oklahoma, former Gov. Walton, Democrat, was opposed by the Klan. In Colorado, Senator Means, Republican, got the Klan support and Senator Adams, Democrat, was defeated. The Borglum controversy over the Confederate Memorial on Stone Mountain has served to further disaffect Southern men and women with the Klan.

MOUNTAINEER CONVERTS.

The last resort of the Klansmen in the southern states is the mountaineer, who likes mystery in his organizations. In coastal and Piedmont regions the order has spent its force and the Republican counties of North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia are trying it out in spots.

Persons who have followed the rise and decline of the Klan believe the question of annual fees has caused the recent breakaway. "Thousands of men were willing to bite once, but not twice, and the shower of \$10 bills that poured into the hands of Edward Young Clarke, the financial expert of the order, during the earlier years of the Invisible Empire has stopped."

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
212 Wysox Block
Muncie, Ind.,

Notice to Contractors and to the Public:

Notice is hereby given to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said City, according to the respective improvement resolutions below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specification thereon on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1262-1925, For cement sidewalk on both sides of Brady Street from Willard Street to Second Street.

I. R. No. 1276-1925, For cement curb and gutter on both sides of Dill Street from Jackson Street to Riverside Avenue.

I. R. No. 1272-1925, For local sewer in Eleventh Street from Batavia Avenue to Post Avenue.

I. R. No. 1274-1925, For paving the alley lying between Lots 34 and 35 in Thomas Kirby's Sixth Addition to Muncie, Indiana, from Hoyt Avenue to first alley east.

I. R. No. 1275-1925, For paving alley lying between 8th Street and 9th Street from West line of right-of-way of the Central Indiana Railway to the first alley east of Gharkey Street; also paving the said first alley lying east of Charkey Street running from Eighth Street to Ninth Street.

I. R. No. 1276-1925, For a local sewer in Vine Street from Second Street to Third Street; thence west in Third Street to Monroe Street.

Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95, of the Act of March 8th, 1905. (Acts 1905, p. 219.)

All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the evening of the 16th day of June 1925, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City for the sum equal to two and one-half per cent. (2 1/2) of City Civil Engineer's estimate which shall be

forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded him on such accompanying proposal.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.

Published on June 5th-12th-1925.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware, State of Indiana, will receive sealed bids at the Auditor's office at the Court House in said county, up to 10:00 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1925, for the following county equipment:

One or more three and one-half (3 1/2) ton trucks, in accordance with specifications, or their equal, now on file in the office of said Auditor.

All bids shall be accompanied by a bond in the full amount of the bid and by the usual non-collusion affidavit.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JAMES P. DRAGOO,

Auditor Delaware County, Indiana.

RUSSIANS BLAMED FOR CHINESE RIOTS

Naval Vessels of Foreign Powers Patrol Nearby Waters; Seed Troops.

Shanghai, June 5.—Six Chinese were killed and many wounded when another outbreak of rioting was precipitated here Tuesday by Chinese students. The Chinese fired upon American and other foreign volunteer troops and the latter, returning the fire, killed three or four natives.

An American, volunteering as a mounted patrol, was wounded when fired upon by the rioters. He is the only foreigner to be wounded thus far. American volunteers forced an entrance into the building from which the attack was directed and seized 300 Chinese, placing them under arrest.

The Chinese firing came mainly

from an amusement palace in Nan-king road. Reinforcements, with armored cars and machine guns, came to the aid of the foreign volunteer corps and rushed the building. Some Chinese were killed in the fighting which followed.

The municipal council, a foreign body, issued a proclamation Tuesday night, urging all able-bodied foreigners to assist in the defense of the city. Many foreigners, caught in isolated parts of the city, have been maltreated by the Chinese. The rioters are posting placards throughout the city, advising violence against foreigners, particularly British and Japanese.

The trouble is said to have been fomented by the soviet government in Russia.

PASTOR DEFIES KLAN LEADERS

Preaches Strong Sermon Against Hooded Order Despite Protests.

(Des Moines Tribune-News.)

When Rev. Walter A. Morgan, pastor of Trinity church, feels called upon to discuss, from his pulpit, a certain issue, it takes more than the protest of Klan leaders to prevent it.

Last week Rev. Mr. Morgan announced that his Sunday morning sermon would be on the topic "Why I Am Opposed to the Ku Klux Klan." He declared that the burning of the fiery crosses last week served as a means of determining him to discuss the Klan.

Saturday several persons, claiming to be leaders of the local Klan, called on the minister to change his topic.

But their protests were futile, and he spoke, in part, as follows:

"I am not using this theme because I want to, but because I feel that I ought to. In giving my opinion I am not criticizing those who disagree, nor trying to dictate to anybody what organizations they should or should not join.

"My reason for using it at this time is because of the burning crosses of last Wednesday. Whatever the reasons for their display a burning cross has come to stand for a menace and a threat. Thousands of citizens had their resentment aroused, and these flames will smoulder until, some day, perhaps, they will come in contact with some fuel and there will be a conflagration that will shame this city.

"I have seen a crowd of ordinary folks suddenly become a mob bent on murder. I do not want to see it again.

"Then The Tribune-News in an editorial asked if the Protestants of the city wanted this thing to represent them, and I most certainly do not.

Klan Causes.

"I consider that there are several causes for the present activity of the Ku Klux Klan:

"First, the showing of the picture 'The Birth of a Nation' a few years ago over the protests of many thoughtful Christians is now bearing fruit.

"Second, the money there is in it for the promoters.

"Third, the poor enforcement of law. Too many juries, courts and enforcement officers are lax in the performance of their duties. Stirring up sentiment for stricter enforcement, in this most lawless of all lands, is in my opinion the only possible good that can come out of the activities of the Klan. Hopelessness over this situation has driven thousands of good men into the Klan, willing to try anything to cure an evil situation.

"But to my mind, the cure offered is worse than the disease, and will not help.

"The fourth reason is our natural tendency to race and color prejudice. If it were not for this prejudice, which Klansmen deny, but which is very evidently present, the organization would never have reached first base in gaining its big membership.

Talks to Cyclops

"You cannot gather figs from thistles—and an evil tree cannot bring forth good fruit." The grand cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan of Des Moines told me that the men who organized the Klan a few years ago were grafting scoundrels, who were in it for the money only. Then he admitted to me that they had been bought out by the present management for \$150,000. If I wanted to control an organization dedicated to the uplift of humanity, I don't believe I would pay that price for one organized by scoundrels, and with the reputation they had made for it.

"Any one can arouse prejudice, and allow his own to be aroused.

"I can tell when I think of some things some Jews are doing. The

ways they are using and developing the moving picture industry, for instance.

"Or what they are helping to do to the Christian Sabbath, which has been a very potent influence in developing this as the land that is giving the Jew the largest measure of opportunity and freedom that he has known in 2,000 years.

"But why look at that side only. Look at the Jewish philanthropists who have not confined their services to their own people. My ideal of 100 per cent Americanism is found in the life and service of Edward Steiner of Grinnell.

"While the crosses were being burned last Wednesday evening, a Jewish boy, son of Russian immigrants, was delivering the prize-winning oration for the state of Iowa on 'The Constitution.' I prefer his brand of Americanism to that of the fellow that will sneak out somewhere and light a cross and then run away.

"I don't like the idea of mixed races, nor to face the fact that about one in every eight of our citizens is of Negro blood.

"You say we must protect the white woman from the black. If for the last 150 years we had protected the black woman from the white man, we would not have any such numbers of Negroes today, and those we did have would be black instead of brown.

"We have this problem of our own making, and I believe that men like Booker T. Washington, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, and 'Piney Woods' Jones, have done and are doing GALEY TWO. PASTOR J. F. O'CONNOR more to solve this problem than the Ku Klux Klan can do in a thousand years.

Discuss Catholics

"I can get all stirred up about some things done by Catholics. I consider that Cardinal O'Connor of Boston helped start the ball rolling against the child labor amendment, and thereby condemned thousands of American boys and girls to industrial slavery.

"In my ministry I have met Catholic priests whom I found to be fine earnest Christian gentlemen. I marched in the army in 1898 beside a Catholic boy who has been handicapped physically for the past twenty-six years because of the enthusiasm with which he gave himself to his country's service. I served under Mat Tinley in the guards and I know something of his record in France. I remember that when Chief Justice White wanted to give some young lawyer the great opportunity of becoming his law secretary, he chose the son of a Methodist preacher, brother of the last pastor of this church. Honestly, in plain right living, how much better are your non-Catholic neighbors than your Catholic neighbors? How much better do they train their children?

"It isn't the folks you know that you are prejudiced against; it is the folks that you hear about but don't know, the folks some interested party whispers to you about, and who half the time do not even exist in real life.

"Will bitter intolerance help them any? Or us?

"Can men hiding their identity ever help anything?

"To my mind they cannot help any more than an anonymous letter helps anything.

Klan Blamed

"Then anyone can copy them, and the Klan has laid itself open to be blamed whether they deserve it or not.

"Can you imagine anything or anybody made better by class and race prejudice. We've got to live together; Protestant, Catholic, Jew, Negro. We had a whole lot better be hating a common ground of tolerance and brotherhood.

"I have only been in Des Moines three months and I may not last more than another three, but there are a lot of things in this city I would like to see changed. But if they cannot be changed by the vote by the rod of public opinion or by criticism delivered with face uncovered and name signed I prefer to see things go on as they are."

Methodists Name Newcastle, 1926

Marion, Ind., June 4.—Committee on location for the 1926 session of the North Indiana Conference, M. E. church, met here Wednesday and accepted the invitation of Newcastle to hold the conference there in April. The invitation was extended by the Rev. J. F. Edwards, of Newcastle, in behalf of the First M. E. church in that city. Members of the committee included six district superintendents and six ministers, members of the conference.

Bricks are produced in Great Britain by grinding clinkers and ashes and mixing them with lime and water.

AHA! THE SLEUTH!!

(Continued from Page One.)

street with her hair cut pretty than to see forty of them trailing single file behind a court bailiff.

Take it from us, this woman jury stuff is "agin" nature, and it's even poor politics, for how is John Hampton going to qualify as the bootlegger's friend after helping secure women juries to send them to the penal farm, on evidence secured by a cheap sleuth, hired by Sheriff Henry Hoffman, who is depending on Hampton's election to place him either on the board of works or in the police chief's chair?

How would Dearth, Ogle, Hoffman and Hampton feel if the women had the power to compel them to sit and crochet for forty hours at a stretch and get bawled out for not knowing how to do it, although they had never seen a crochet hook in their lives?

ATTACK OLSON AS A SCHEMER

Shepherd Counsel Alleged the Judge Hopes To Get McClintock Money.

Chicago, June 5.—Efforts to obtain a jury were enlivened by a defense attack on Harry Olson, chief justice of Chicago's Municipal Courts and chief figure in the investigation which resulted in Shepherd's indictment and trial.

Scott Stewart, chief of Shepherd's counsel, in questioning Carl Bjelland, accused Judge Olson of being "vicious, vindictive and back of the prosecution," and after the objections of the prosecution had halted his statements he said to Judge Thomas Lynch:

"We intend to show by testimony of witnesses that Judge Olson wanted to be made the guardian of 'Billy' McClintock, and that if he were he never would have to bother about politics or practicing law again.

"Money for Doctor's Widow
"We intend to show by another witness that Judge Olson has made a deal with the McClintock heirs whereby he hopes to get a part of Billy's money for the widow of Dr. Oscar Olson."

DIFFICULTIES BESET ARMS CONFERENCE

Two Problems Block Geneva Meeting—Warship Sales and Right of Search.

Geneva, June 4.—The international conference on the control of the trade in arms and munitions was in difficulties Monday over two main problems with the leading delegates seeking accords which might prevent a catastrophe. The first problem related to publicity on the sale of warships and the second to the fixation of special maritime zones where the right of search would prevail for the purpose of preventing the entry of illicit arms into the prohibited zones of Africa and the Arabian peninsula.

The United States has taken the lead in the attempt to arrange the warship issue. The earlier conference decision to exclude warships from all control having given rise to considerable misunderstanding, the American delegates became convinced that the problem could be settled by including in the Geneva convention one of the features of the Washington convention on the limitation of armaments.

\$87,750 In Prizes
Given Race Pilots

Indianapolis, June 4.—Cash prizes totaling \$87,750 awards from numerous trophy awards were distributed among the race drivers, who competed in the 500-mile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway at a banquet given at the Indianapolis Athletic Club roof garden Monday.

Pete DaPaolo, who piloted an Indianapolis-made Buessenberg to first place in his daring flirt with death at the remarkable average of 101.13 miles an hour, drew down the lion's share of the prize money with checks aggregating \$36,150.

Dave Lewis, whose front-drive Miller snatched second in the gasoline classic received \$14,900, while Phil Shafer, who drove another Buess to third place received \$2,550.

FOR FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

The Hartford City fire department is rapidly completing plans for the annual firemen's convention to be held there on June 17 and 18. Their new pumpier fire truck and equipment arrived yesterday and will be prominently displayed during the convention.

Farm Bureau Plans Action

Newcastle, June 4.—Refusal of the township trustees to reappoint Ralph Test, county agricultural agent for another term, Tuesday, will not likely end efforts to keep the county agent's office, it was indicated yesterday by the Henry County Farm Bureau. The action of the board came as a surprise. The farm bureau points out that under the amendment to the state law in 1923, that the word "shall" appears, thus making it impossible to abolish the office. Farm bureau officials declare that, if the trustees vote down any other recommendations made by Purdue for the office, they will go to the court and mandate the board into appointing some one as county agent.

WILL ELECTRIFY INDIANA FARMS

Purdue Making Tests With This In View; Will Be Economy.

Lafayette, Ind., June 5.—Comprehensive tests looking to the eventual electrification of Indiana farms have been started by specialists from the Purdue university agricultural experiment station on two farms, the Purdue university agricultural experiment or Moses Fell farm near Bedford, and the Pinney-Purdue farm at Wanatah. Co-operating with the agricultural experiment station and research workers will be the Interstate Public Service Co., in the southern part of the state and the Calumet Gas & Electric Co., in the northern part. Experimental work is being carried on in two parts of the state because of the wide variation in type of farming between northern and southern Indiana.

Problems affecting the electrification of fruit and poultry farms will be studied at the Dedford farm, where a 3,000 tree orchard and a new \$8,000 apple storage house provide ample opportunities for studying orchard heating, stationary spraying, artificial refrigeration and precooling of fruit. Incubation and brooding with electricity are also to receive attention at this farm, as well as household equipment.

Electrification of dairy and general farms of northern Indiana and the problems connected with these plans will be given intensive study on a rural electric line near Wanatah. Six or seven farms between Wanatah and the Purdue farm, will to the 400-acre Pinney-Purdue farm co-operate in this work, in addition where a large amount of the experimental work on new uses and equipment will be done. Problems which will receive major attention are feed grinding, milking by machine and grinding of roughage. In addition, various appliances and equipment of a labor saving and efficient nature will be installed in the farm house.

Time spent in various household operations, such as ironing, washing, and general household cleaning, before and after the installation of electric equipment will be studied in detail by a specialist in home management from the home economics extension department of Purdue. Records on labor distribution on the farm as affected by the introduction of the different electrically operated machines will be obtained in co-operation with the management department of the university.

The purpose of the work is to demonstrate the efficiency and economy of electricity on the farm. Indiana is rapidly pushing to the front in electric development and with the construction of a huge network of transmission lines over the state, it is hoped to provide economical electric service for power and light for farmers throughout Indiana.

At the last census, nearly 12,000 people in the United States were working in factories that made coffins and undertaker's goods.

More than three-fifths of the total number of persons employed in American automobile factories are working in the state of Michigan.

SHANGHAI BOILS AGAINST ALIENS

British Send 1,500 More Marines—Anti-Jap Feeling Most Intense.

Shanghai, June 5.—With British American and Italian marines already at the task of trying to stabilize peace in the anti-foreign general strike in Shanghai, the situation became so menacing Wednesday that 1,500 additional British marines were landed from the cruiser Diomed and Carlisle. The vessels were rushed here under full steam from Hong Kong.

The fierce anti-Japanese feeling, which first inflamed the Chinese, when Chinese workers were discharged from the Japanese controlled cotton mills, has spread to all foreign elements, the feeling even extending to outside provinces, where pamphlets have been distributed, calling all aliens "foreign dogs."

Many attacks on individual foreigners are being reported, and foreigners on street cars were stoned at a number of places. Sympathetic disturbances are reported from many cities, including Peking, Canton, So Chow, Nankang, Tsing Tao and Mukden.

FRENCH SHIP READY TO AID AMUNDSEN

Start Waits Only On Reply of Offer to Norway Admiralty.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Charcot, the famous French explorer, Monday confirmed the report that his ship, the "Pourquoi Pas?" ("Why Not?"), would leave to search for Amundsen, the north pole explorer, immediately on receipt of the Norwegian government's answer to Foreign Minister Briand's offer of aid.

Arrival Denied.

Oslo, Norway, June 2.—The Norwegian Aeronautic Association last night issued a denial of rumors that Capt. Amundsen had returned to Spitzbergen from his polar expedition. The association announced that a message had been received last evening from the supply ship Hobby that the situation was unchanged.

Rumors of Amundsen's return have been current since early Sunday, but bulletins were posted in the windows of the newspaper offices declaring they were untrue.

Stephenson Not Given Hearing On Bond; Trial Soon

Noblesville, Ind., June 5.—Hearing on a defense motion for admission to bail of D. C. Stephenson pending his trial on a charge of murdering Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis, was postponed Tuesday until June 16 at request of W. H. Remy, prosecuting attorney of Marion county. The hearing had been set for June 11, but Mr. Remy asked additional time for preparation.

Stephenson's case was brought here on a change of venue from the Marion county Criminal court at Indianapolis, where he was to have gone on trial Tuesday.

Aids Included.

The motion for admission to bail also includes Earl Clinck and Earl Gentry, former Evansville (Ind.) residents, who were indicted with Stephenson in connection with Miss Oberholzer's death.

In requesting the continuance, Mr. Remy said the state would be ready within a short time not only for the bail hearing but also for the trial.

Broadening the Base of Industry

"We are living in a world too small to be compartmented," says Willis H. Booth, President of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Long ago the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) foresaw the change in business which is now taking place. Several years ago this Company took a long step in advance by widening the ownership of its capital stock, and by bringing into complete harmony the interests of customers, stockholders, employees and the public.

So far as the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is concerned, the interests of capital, labor and the consumer are no longer divided into separate "compartments." These interests are one.

Only by the profitable employment of the stockholders' capital can the consumer be served and labor employed. The stockholder wants dividends. Dividends are paid out of profits. Profits follow service to the consumer. Efficient service to the consumer can only be achieved through a wise labor policy.

By the careful, thorough-going administration of its affairs, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has interlocked these interests in such a manner as to promote complete harmony in its own organization—and to develop and encourage the spirit of "I Will" and "I Can"—resulting in an enthusiastic service to the thirty million people of ten Middle Western states.

Every purchaser of a gallon of gasoline manufactured by this Company gets the benefit of a myriad of activities, the enthusiastic labor of innumerable men, and the use of an immense amount of capital.

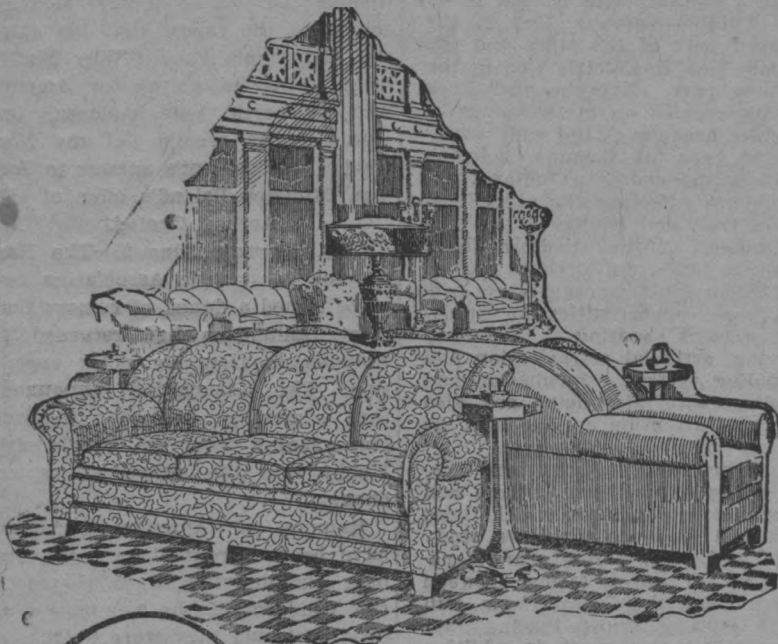
The ideal which inspired the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) to work for a practical fusion of the formerly divergent interests was an ideal of service; an earnest desire to further progress by the creation of new wealth in the form of an abundant supply of petroleum products; a determination to sell these products at prices low enough to bring them within the reach of all; making the comfort and luxury of motoring as available to the day laborer as to the multi-millionaire.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

General Office: Standard Oil Building
910 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago

3904



The Friendliest Hotel in St. Louis

T. H. Glancy
Host of Hotel
MARQUETTE
—A Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister—

Rates:
One person
\$2.50 to \$3.50
Two persons
\$3.00 to \$5.00

IT is a matter of great pride with mine host of Hotel Marquette that the many, many folks his roof has frequently sheltered, greet him gladly and leave him with regret. Mine host and all his staff are of the fine old school of courtesy. They are well satisfied to conduct a hostelry noted for friendliness and comfort, unforgettably good food, and most moderate rates. If you are weary of glitter and glare and din, come to Hotel Marquette when you are in St. Louis.

HOTEL Marquette
T. H. GLANCY, HOST
Washington at 18th St. St. Louis

WHEN SIGNALS ARE SET AGAINST YOU

Danger Signs Given by Bankers—People With Money to Invest Warned Against Ways to Lose It—The Lure of "Easy Money."

If you were an engineer on a railroad you would not intentionally pass safety signals set against you. To the experienced investor there are similar signals for safeguarding his investments. Some of these signs of danger, issued by the Public Service Committee of the State Bank Division, American Bankers Association, in conjunction with the Better Business Bureau, are briefly indicated here.

BIG RETURNS—It is easy to promise an abnormally high rate of dividends, or large market profits, to prospective investors. Heavy risks usually accompany such lures. They are too often the chief talking points of financial charlatans.

PROMINENT NAMES—Promoters know that the names and endorsements of successful men carry weight. They are often used without authorization. The prudent investor will look beyond names and will investigate.

THE "GROUND FLOOR"—An opportunity to "get in on the ground floor" often turns out to be the same sort of opportunity which the proverbial spider extended to the fly.

INSIDE INFORMATION—"Inside tips" are usually expensive pieces of misinformation. When used as "confidential information" to influence the small investor they are generally of spurious character.

THE FICTITIOUS ADVANCE—Professional promoters often arbitrarily advance the prices of the shares they sell as their campaigns gain headway to create buying excitement and induce new buyers to get in before the next rise. Such price advances are artificial, usually employed merely to "speed up" the unloading of shares.

THE TELEPHONE CANVASS—Irresponsible vendors find it easy to work over the telephone to victimize incautious investors. The cautious investor will not enter into securities transactions by telephone unless he personally knows with whom he is dealing.

THE UNSELFISH PROMOTER—The promoter who "gives his services" in organizing a company or as an officer of it and advertises that he does so, will bear watching.

THE IRRESPONSIBLE GUARANTEE—Irresponsible sellers of securities often "guarantee" certain profits, or even that they will buy back shares when the purchaser wants his money. Promises of this nature are made to create confidence and to lull suspicion. They should indicate to the prospective purchaser a special need to investigate.

"REORGANIZATION" AND MERGER—Unsuccessful companies forced into "reorganization" often call upon stockholders for new funds. Response to such appeals often means merely throwing good money after bad. A conspicuously fraudulent device has been the "merger," by which a new company trading upon fresh prospects and promises, takes over the assets of an unsuccessful venture and issues new stock for old, provided the shareholder pays 25 per cent or so in cash.

THE PARTIAL-PAYMENT PLAN—This helpful method of selling securities has been much abused. People who prefer to buy securities out of their weekly or monthly earnings, are sometimes victimized by vendors of stocks which have little or no value.

All honest securities dealers unite in warning the investor to buy on the partial-payment plan only after making sure of the financial responsibility and standing of the firm with which he does business.

THE APPEAL TO PREJUDICE—A chief stock in trade of the unreliable promoter is misinformation which plays upon the prejudices and emotions of prospects. This style of promoter points out supposed "evils" and "special privileges" existing in the world of "high finance." He may urge that his venture is a poor man's proposition, free from the "large underwriting profits which the big fellows get." Usually such sellers endeavor to throw suspicion on others to divert it from themselves.

FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY—"Real estate—the safest security on earth," is the type of slogan under which at times unscrupulous operators endeavor to unload property on persons who want to make an investment, but not a poor speculation. Experienced opinion, supported by impartially gathered facts, forms the only basis upon which to buy real estate, especially when you cannot see it before you buy.

MINING FALLACIES—Many mining ventures are honest but fail because the promoters are unable to finance the proposition through to a successful conclusion. Many other mining promotions are not good prospects although they may be represented as such. If a small investor wishes to buy mining stocks he can do so by purchasing securities of established mining companies with records of substantial earnings and of dividends regularly paid to stockholders.

OIL RISKS—To almost every one come opportunities to speculate in oil schemes. Very often such offerings are misrepresented. Usually they are sheer speculations, all the risks being taken with the stockholders' money, while the promoters pay themselves handsomely through stock sales, commissions, salaries or "organization expenses." The investor who desires to buy mining or oil securities should get facts and experienced opinion as to issues of established, successful oil companies. Even the legitimate mining or oil business is speculative and depends for profits upon a sound combination of properties, organization, finances and management.

INVENTION DELUSIONS—The general public too often believes that large profits are to be gained through patented processes or devices. Inventions are a fascinating means for separating inexperienced investors from their savings. Even when practical from a marketing and manufacturing standpoint, patents are usually only moderately valuable. The small investor cannot afford to take an "invention chance" with his funds.

PERSIA OBJECTS TO SOVIET MOVE

Country Says It Will Appeal To League of Nations.

Geneva, June 5.—Alleged bolshevik military aggressions on the Persian frontier are deemed so serious by Persia that the Persian representative to the League of Nations announced Saturday night they might have to appeal to the council of the league on the ground that the situation constituted a menace to international peace.

Prince Arfa Ed Dowleh, former head of the Persian delegation to the league assembly, but now in Geneva to attend the arms traffic conference, today informed the American and other delegations that Persia was suffering from a series of incursions by soviet troops in violation of the treaty signed between Persia and the Russian soviet government in 1921.

The gravest charge is that the Russians incited 3,000 Nomads and Tartars in Turkistan to attack Badkoun, Persia, in an effort to capture the holy city of Meshed.

Pickford Plotters Get Early Trial

Los Angeles, June 5.—With confessions from all three suspects, District Attorney Asa Keys is preparing for a speedy trial of the men who planned and bungled the kidnapping of Mary Pickford, whom they intended to hold for \$200,000 ransom.

Keys predicted that the case would be taken before a grand jury early this week.

The confession of C. A. Stevens, the alleged brains of the trio of former truck drivers who planned to carry Mary to a cabin in the mountains and hold her for the ransom, corroborated the confessions of the other men, Claude A. "Pat" Holcomb and Adrian James Wood. Stevens made a clean breast of his share in the plot Monday.

The details of the plan disclosed a plot more daring than a scenario could outline and still be convincing. It was apparent that the would be kidnapers were amateurs, so loosely were the plans laid.

Airplan Links Dayton With Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, O., June 5.—Passenger airplane service on a regular schedule was opened Monday between Cincinnati and Dayton, O., with Lunken Airport as the Cincinnati terminal.

The service and the field were dedicated to the public by Mayor George P. Carroll, Cincinnati; Mayor Frank Hale, Dayton, and Congressman Roy Fitzgerald in the presence of a large throng, including a "flotilla" of planes, and passengers from Dayton, Monday.

Cincinnati may now fly to Cincinnati in thirty minutes. The passenger airplanes will leave either city at intervals of three hours. Night flying will be by appointment. The schedule will not be interrupted by storms of wind or rain it was stated, but will be aboard regular trains. Cost of a round trip is \$2.25.

Fifteen thousand bakers are required to supply New York with its daily bread.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
212 Wysox Block
Muncie, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1056-1923, For cement sidewalk on East side of Walnut Street from 18th Street to 22nd Street.

I. R. No. 1204-1924, For local sewer in Eleventh Street from Batavia Avenue to Gilman Avenue.

I. R. No. 1210-1924, For a local sewer in Council Street from Eighth Street to Seventh Street; thence in said Seventh Street east 75 feet.

I. R. No. 1211-1924, For a local sewer in Fifth Street from Perkins Avenue to Sampson Avenue.

I. R. No. 1228-1925, For cement sidewalk on north side of Charles Street from Calvert Avenue to McKinley Avenue.

I. R. No. 1240-1925, For local sewer in Manning Avenue from first alley south of Jackson Street to Adams Street.

And notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of June 1925, the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether or not such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend, in person or by representative, and be heard at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Advertised on May 29-June 5-1925.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Treasurer of Delaware County, State of Indiana, that on and after the hour of 10 A. M., on the ninth day of June, 1925, at the office of said treasurer, in the court house, at the City of Muncie, Indiana, the undersigned as treasurer of said county, will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at not less than the principal sum named in such bonds, certain highway improvement bonds of the face or par value of \$31,000.00, bearing interest from and after August 15th, 1920, at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November of each year, for the period of 10 years.

Said bonds have been issued in strict compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana and pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, authorizing the issue and sale of said bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and improvement of a certain highway, petitioned for by Samuel H. Dragoo, et al, in Center township, said county, Indiana. Said bonds will be 80 in number, dated August 15th, 1920, of \$387.50 each. The first four bonds will be due and payable May 15th, 1921 and four bonds each six months thereafter until all of said bonds have been paid. Bonds will be settled for and delivered to purchaser at office of said Treasurer at Delaware County Court House, Muncie, Indiana.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

FRED F. REASONER.

Treasurer of Delaware Co. Ind.
May 29&June 5.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
212 Wysox Block
Muncie, Ind.

Notice of Improvement Resolution.
Notice to Property Owners.

In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 26th day of May 1925, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1282-1925, For the paving of Britain Street or Avenue, from Jackson Street to Charles Street.

I. R. No. 1283-1925, For cement curb and gutter on both sides of Penn Street from Willard Street to Twelfth Street.

I. R. No. 1284-1925, For paving the

alley lying between Walnut street and Mulberry Street from Ninth Street to Twelfth Street.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution, as numbered adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 16th day of June, 1925, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described public improvements, and on said date at 7:30 o'clock P. M. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits therefrom will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Advertised on May 29-June 5-1925.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works
Office of the Board
212 Wysox Block
Muncie, Ind.

Notice of Declaratory Resolution
Notice to Property Owners.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described vacation for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered declaratory resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 26th day of May, 1925, to-wit:

D. R. No. 1285-1925, For the vacation of a strip of ground five feet in width off of each side of Bidwell Avenue from the East line of Granville Avenue east to the west line of the alley lying between Granville Avenue and Jefferson Street, said alley being parallel to Granville Avenue; Also a strip of ground five feet in width off of each side of Bidwell Avenue from the west line of Jefferson Street west to the east line of the alley lying between Jefferson Street and Granville Avenue, said alley being parallel to Granville Avenue, same being a part of the Whiteley Land Company's Second Addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana.

D. R. No. 1286-1925, For the vacation of a strip of ground 17.5 feet off of each side of Eleventh Street from the west line of Macedonia Avenue to the west line of Lots Numbered 924-930 and 993 of Galliher's Subdivision, in the City of Muncie, Indiana.

All work done in the making of said described vacation shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the declaratory resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 16th day of June, 1925, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said described vacations and on said date at 7:30 o'clock P. M. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed or which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed vacations, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed vacations and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed vacation as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.
Advertised on May 29-June 5-1925.

According to the census of 1919, there were forty-six cities in Germany with a population of 100,000 and upward.
Despite popular belief the ostrich does not hide its head in the sand when fear afflicts it.

OREGON LAW IS HELD INVALID BY SUPREME COURT

Parents and Guardians Have Right To Direct Education of Child.

Washington, June 5.—The liberty is given parents and guardians to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control "without unreasonable interference by state governments," was upheld Monday by the Supreme Court.

Deciding two cases appealed by the state of Oregon, one against the Society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, and the other against the Hill Military Academy, the court unanimously held unconstitutional the law under which all children in the state between the ages of eight and sixteen would have been required to attend a public school after September, 1926.

The right of parents and guardians to direct the education of their children is guaranteed by the Constitution, the court declared in an opinion by Justice McReynolds and cannot be abridged by legislation which had no reasonable relation to some purpose within the control of the state.

Can Examine All Schools.

"The fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments in the Union repose," Justice McReynolds asserted, "excludes any general power of the states to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only. The child is not the mere creature of the state; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations."

The Oregon cases, the court pointed out, did not raise any question as to the power of the state reasonably to inspect, supervise and examine them, their teachers and pupils; to require that all children of proper age attend some school, that teachers shall be of good moral character and patriotic disposition, that certain studies plainly essential to good citizenship must be taught, or that nothing be taught which is manifestly inimical to the public welfare.

Lower Tax, Aim of Congress---Watson

Richmond, Ind., June 5.—The Federal policy of tax reduction and necessity of the same reform in local taxation was the theme of an address which Senator James E. Watson delivered before the Richmond Rotary club here Tuesday in connection with a celebration at which veterans of the civil war were guests.

After paying a tribute to the soldiers of the civil war, Senator Watson said Congress intends to keep on reducing taxes so long as it can be done in a safe and sane manner for the good of the whole country.

STAR THEATRE

Muncie's Home of Real Entertainment

Playing only and always the Best Musical Comedy, Vaudeville and Big Feature Moving Pictures.

Entertainment for the entire family. Selected from the world's best. Star "Pep" Orchestra. Popular Prices.

SOME PLACE TO GO.

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

COLUMBIA THEATRE

The House of Class and Quality

Delaware County's Palatial Home of—

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
In the Biggest Productions
20-35c Plus Tax. Continuous.
Magnificent Pipe Organ

ANOTHER PLACE TO GO

LYRIC THEATRE

Big Pictures—Bargain Prices
The world's biggest productions and all the favorite stars can be seen here at lower prices than any theatre in America. Make it YOUR theatre
Children 10c; Adults 15c plus tax